

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A glass substrate formed by cutting at least with laser light radiation,

wherein a surface roughness of a cut side face of said
5 glass substrate is 50 nm or less, and a depth of a laser mark
on said cut side face is 0.06 nm or more.

10 2. The glass substrate according to claim 1, wherein
said glass substrate has a strength of 45 kgf or more and 90
kgf or less based on a static load test.

15 3. The glass substrate according to claim 1, wherein
said glass substrate has no crack and pulverized powder at
said cut side face.

20 4. The glass substrate according to claim 1, wherein
said depths of laser marks are different between on a first
cut side face of said glass surface and on a second cut side
face of said glass substrate, said second cut face being
different from said first cut side face.

25 5. The glass substrate according to claim 4, wherein
said depths of laser marks are different by 2% or more between
on said first cut side face and on said second cut side face.

30 6. The glass substrate according to claim 1, wherein
said laser mark is formed on a first cut side face of said
glass substrate so as to have a predetermined depth from a
first principal surface, whereas said laser mark is formed
on a second cut side face of said glass substrate so as to
have a predetermined depth from a second principal surface,

said second cut side face being different from said first cut side face and said second principal surface is the back surface of said first principal surface.

5 7. The glass substrate according to claim 1, wherein
a thickness of said glass substrate is 0.25 mm or more and
0.7 mm or less.

10 8. A glass cutting method for cutting a glass plate using
laser light radiation and forced cooling, wherein one of a
laser power and a scanning speed of said laser light is varied
between in a first cutting direction with respect to said
glass plate and in a second cutting direction with respect
to said glass plate, said second cutting direction being
15 different from said first cutting direction.

20 9. The glass cutting method according to claim 8,
wherein one of said laser power and said scanning speed of
said laser light is varied by 4% or more between in said first
cutting direction and in said second cutting direction.

10. A glass cutting method for cutting a glass plate
using laser light radiation and forced cooling, comprising
the steps of:

25 radiating said laser light onto a first principal
surface of said glass plate so as to cut said glass plate in
a first cutting direction; and

30 radiating said laser light onto a second principal
surface of said glass plate so as to cut said glass plate in
a second cutting direction, said cutting direction being
different from said first cutting direction, and said second

principal surface is back surface of said first principal surface.

11. The glass cutting method according to claim 8,
5 wherein said forced cooling is conducted by spraying any one
of a volatile material and a compressed gas.

12. The glass cutting method according to claim 9,
wherein said forced cooling is conducted by spraying any one
10 of a volatile material and a compressed gas.

13. A touch panel comprising a light-transmitting
conductive layer formed on a glass substrate and a film base
material arranged so as to be opposed to said glass substrate
15 with a predetermined distance therebetween, wherein
said glass substrate is formed by cutting at least with
laser light radiation; and
a surface roughness of a cut side face of said glass
substrate is 50 nm or less, and a depth of a laser mark on
20 said cut side face is 0.06 mm or more.

14. The touch panel according to claim 13, wherein said
depths of laser marks are different between on a first cut
side face of said glass substrate and on a second cut side
25 face of said glass substrate, said second cut side face being
different from said first cut side face.

15. The touch panel according to claim 13, wherein any
one of a peripheral face, a slope and a step is formed on an
30 inner end edge of a window section of a frame on which said
glass substrate of said touch panel is fixedly mounted.

16. A portable terminal including a touch panel comprising a light-transmitting conductive layer formed on a glass substrate and a film base material arranged so as to
5 be opposed to said glass substrate with a predetermined distance therebetween, wherein

said glass substrate is formed by cutting at least with laser light radiation; and

10 a surface roughness of a cut side face of said glass substrate is 50 nm or less, and a depth of a laser mark on said cut side face is 0.06 mm or more.

17. The portable terminal according to claim 16, wherein said depths of laser marks are different between on
15 a first cut side face of said glass substrate and on a second cut side face of said glass substrate, said second cut face being different from said first cut side face.